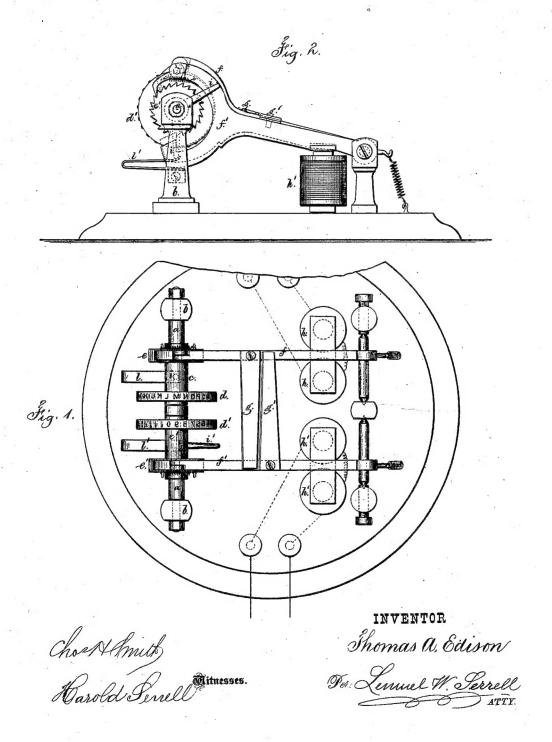
T. A. EDISON.

Improvement in Printing-Telegraphs.

No. 131,336.

Patented Sep. 17, 1872.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. EDISON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING-TELEGRAPHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,336, dated September 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. EDISON, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Printing-Telegraph Instruments; and the following is hereby declared to be a full and correct description of the same.

In this instrument there are two type-wheels one a letter-wheel, the other a figure-wheelboth revolving upon a shaft, and each sleeve or shaft and its wheel is actuated by a sepa-

rate step-by-step movement.

My invention relates to two type-wheel levers connected to each other by yielding or spring arms, so that when one type-wheel lever is vibrated by its magnet and armature to rotate its type-wheel, its spring-arm will act to vibrate the other type-wheel lever and rotate its type-wheel until said wheel is brought to the zero-point and arrested by a yielding unison stop, when the spring-arm will yield, not being of sufficient strength to move said lever against the resistance offered by the unison stop. By this arrangement of parts, if the type-wheel that has been in use is not in unison, the other type-wheel moves it forward until it reaches the zero-point, and is, in unison with the transmitter, ready to be brought into action by that instrument.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved instrument, and Fig. 2 is an eleva-

tion of the same.

a is a stationary shaft sustained in the standards b b, and upon this shaft are sleeves c c', to which are secured the type-wheels d d' and ratchet-wheels e e', respectively; or two short shafts may be employed with a central sup-The type-wheel d is rotated in its stepby-step movement by the electro-magnet h, armature and lever f, and wheel e, and the type-wheel d' is rotated by the magnet h', armature and lever f', and wheel e, and these magnets h h' are in separate electric circuits, or otherwise rendered operative upon their respective armatures. g is a spring-arm secured to the lever f, and at its outer end resting upon the

lever f'. g' is a second arm secured to the le- $\operatorname{ver} f'$, and resting at its outer end upon the lever f. i i are the unison arms upon their respective sleeves c c', and l l' are yielding stops for said arms to take against in their movement.

If the type-wheel d' is in use, and its lever f' vibrated by its magnet h'; the lever f will also be vibrated by the spring g' pressing upon the same, and it will continue to actuate said lever and rotate the type-wheel d until the arm i takes against the stop l, as shown in Fig. 2, and stops said wheel at zero. The spring g' now ceases to move the lever f, but yields each time the lever f' is drawn down by its magnet, said arm not having sufficient strength to move the lever f and turn the ratchet e one tooth to carry the arm i past the yielding stop l. The arm g acts in a similar manner when the lever f is vibrated and the type-wheel d is in use, and brings the typewheel d' to zero.

It is to be understood that the wheel being printed from is not stopped by the arm i or i'taking against the stop l or l', because the magnet is sufficiently powerful to overcome the resistance of the spring-stop and carry the

arm i or i' past said stop.

The printing may be effected in any desired manner, such as by a printing lever and pad actuated by an electro-magnet in a circuit separate from the magnets h or h', or in any of the known modes.

One spring attached at both ends might be employed, instead of the two springs g g'.

I claim as my invention-

Two type-wheels actuated by separate stepby-step movements, in combination with a spring arm or arms extending from one lever to the other, and a yielding unison stop for each type-wheel, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 15th day of June, A. D.

T. A. EDISON. Witnesses: GEO. T. PINCKNEY, CHAS. H. SMITH.